

1 **PIPE CUTTER**

2 **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

3 The present invention relates to a pipe cutter having two rollers and a disk
4 blade wherein one of the rollers and the disk blade are movable and connected
5 together by links so that the pipe to be cut is evenly and firmly clamped by three
6 contacting points.

7 **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

8 A conventional pipe cutter generally includes a body made of cast iron,
9 fixed two rollers arranged to an inner side of the body and a movable blade disk
10 movably connected to a threaded rod which can be moved by rotating a knob
11 connected to a distal end of the threaded rod. A pipe to be cut can be clamped by the
12 two fixed rollers and the disk blade which is moved toward the two fixed rollers. By
13 rotating the threaded rod, the disk blade cuts the pipe. However, the speed to move
14 the disk blade is so slow so that it takes a lot of time to cut the pipe. In addition, the
15 conventional pipe cutter can be only used to cut the pipe having the smaller diameter,
16 because the distance between the two rollers is not adjustable so that a pipe having a
17 large diameter will not well clamped between the two rollers and the disk blade.
18 Furthermore, the threaded rod can only be moved in a fixed direction and this limits
19 the positions where the rollers are located. All of the three pipe cutters are made in a
20 form of a one-piece article which is made of cast iron which heavy so that the users
21 cannot use them conveniently. The cost for manufacturing the conventional pipe
22 cutters is high and therefore reduces the commercial benefit.

23 The present invention intends to provide an improved pipe cutter wherein
24 one of two rollers is fixed and the other is movable, the disk blade is movable and
25 pivotally connected to the movable roller by two links so that the two rollers and the

blade disk clamp the pipe to be cut evenly on the outside of the pipe, and the pipe cutter of the present invention may clamp pipes with different diameters.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a pipe cutter comprising a body having two side walls and each of the side walls having an arcuate slot defined therethrough. The body has a first end with a rod movably extending therethrough and a second end having a first contacting member rotatably connected thereto. A first link has a first end thereof pivotably connected to the body and a second end thereof having a disk blade rotatably connected thereto. The rod is pivotally connected to the first link. A second link has a first end thereof pivotally connected to the first link and a second end thereof having a second contacting member rotatably connected thereto. The second contacting member has two protrusions extending centrally and longitudinally therefrom so as to move within the two arcuate slots.

An object of the present invention is to provide a pipe cutter with a fixed roller, a movable roller and a movable disk blade so as to clamp a pipe to be cut firmly.

Further objects, advantages, and features of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description with appropriate reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the first embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of the first embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 3 is an illustrative view to illustrate the first embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein the two rollers and the disk blade are moved together;

Fig. 4 is an illustrative view to illustrate the first embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a small pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 5 is an illustrative view to illustrate the first embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a large pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the second embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 7 is an exploded view of the second embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 8 is an illustrative view to illustrate the second embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein the two rollers and the disk blade are moved together;

Fig. 9 is an illustrative view to illustrate the second embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a small pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 10 is an illustrative view to illustrate the second embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a large pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the third embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 12 is an exploded view of the second embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 13 is an illustrative view to illustrate the second embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein the two rollers and the disk blade are moved together;

Fig. 14 is an illustrative view to illustrate the third embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a small pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 15 is an illustrative view to illustrate the third embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention, wherein a large pipe is clamped in the pipe cutter;

Fig. 16 is an exploded view of the fourth embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 17 is an illustrative view to illustrate the fourth embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 18 is an end view to show the two side walls connected with each other of the fourth embodiment of the pipe cutter;

Fig. 19 is an exploded view of the fifth embodiment of the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention, and

Fig. 20 is an illustrative view to illustrate the fifth embodiment of the pipe cutter of the in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, the pipe cutter in accordance with the present invention comprises a body 10 having an arcuate plate 101 and the two side walls 102 extending from two opposite sides of the arcuate plate 101, each of the two side walls 102 having an arcuate slot 100 defined therethrough. A threaded rod 11 threadedly and movably extends through a tube 111 pivotally received in the first end of the body 10, and a first contacting member 12 is rotatably connected thereto

to the body 10

a 1 ~~the second end of the threaded rod 11.~~ A knob 110 connected to one of two ends
a 2 ~~thereof and opposite to the first contacting member 12.~~
18p 3 ~~thereof~~

4 A first link ¹³ has a first end thereof pivotably connected to the body 10 and a
5 second end thereof having a disk blade 14 rotatably connected thereto. The other end
6 of the threaded rod 11 is pivotally connected to the first link 13 so that when moving
7 the threaded rod 11, the disk blade 14 is moved toward the first contacting member
8 12. A second link 15 has a first end thereof pivotally connected to the first link 13
9 and a second end thereof having a second contacting member 16 rotatably connected
10 thereto which has a pin extending through the second contacting member 16 so that
11 two protrusions 160 extend centrally and longitudinally from two ends of the second
12 contacting member 16 and respectively move within the two arcuate slots 100. The
13 second contacting member 16 is moved according to the movement of the disk blade
14 14 so that when moving the disk blade 14 to an extreme position where the disk
15 blade 14 contacts the first contacting member 12, the second contacting member 16
16 is located beside the first contacting member 12. Therefore, when clamping a small
17 pipe 40, the three contacting points on the pipe 40 are located at an equal angular
18 distance. Referring to Fig. 5, when a large pipe 41 is clamped by the pipe cutter, the
19 first contacting member 12 and the second contacting member 16 are separated wide
20 apart so as to firmly hold the pipe 41.

21 Each of the two side walls 102 has an arcuate recess 103 defined in one of
22 two sides thereof so as to receive a pipe 40 to be cut. It is to be noted that each of the
23 first link 13 and the second link 15 includes two plates connected with each other
24 with a gap defined between the two plates so that the total weight of the pipe cutter
25 is reduced. The two plates and the two side walls 102 can be made of plastic material,
and are connected together by rivets so as to conveniently assemble the pipe cutter.

Referring to Figs. 6 to 8 showing the second embodiment of the pipe cutter of the present invention, wherein the pipe cutter comprises a body 20 having an arcuate plate 201 and two side walls 202 extend from two opposite sides of the arcuate plate 201. The body 20 has the first end thereof with a threaded rod 21 movably and pivotally extending therethrough and a second end having a first contacting member 22 rotatably connected thereto. The threaded rod 21 extends through the tube 211 which is pivotally received in the first end of the body 20. A guide roller 200 is connected between the two side walls 202, and a knob 210 is connected to the threaded rod 21. Each of the two side walls 202 has an arcuate recess 203 defined in one of two sides thereof so as to be adapted to receive a pipe to be cut.

A first link 23 has a first end thereof pivotally connected to the body 20 and a second end thereof having a disk blade 24 rotatably connected thereto, the threaded rod 21 pivotally connected to the first link 23. A second link 25 has a first end thereof pivotally connected to the first link 23 and a second end thereof having a second contacting member 26 rotatably connected thereto. A spring 250 is biased between the second link 25 and the body 20 and the guide roller 200 rolls on the back of the second link 25 when the second link 25 moves. The second link 25 has a raised portion 251 which contacts the guide roller 200 when the second contacting member 26 is moved beside the first contacting member 22 as shown in Fig. 8. Each of the first link 23 and the second link 25 includes two plates connected with each other with a gap defined between the two plates.

Figures ⁹8 and ¹⁰9 respectively show the pipe cutter clamps a small pipe 42 and a large pipe 43, wherein the second link 25 moves by rolling on the guide roller 200 and the spring 250 pulls the second link 25 to contact the guide roller 200.

1 Figures 11 to 13 show the third embodiment of the pipe cutter of the
2 present invention which comprises a body 30 having an arcuate plate 301 and two
3 side walls 302 extend from two opposite sides of the arcuate plate 301. Each of the
4 two side walls 302 has an arcuate recess 303 and an arcuate notch 300 respectively
5 defined in one of two sides thereof, the arcuate recess 303 communicating with the
6 arcuate notch 300. The body 30 has a first end with a threaded rod 31 pivotally
7 extending therethrough and a second end thereof having a first contacting member
8 32 rotatably connected thereto. The threaded rod 31 extends through a tube 311
9 pivotally received in the first end of the body 30 and a knob 310 is connected to one
10 of two ends of the threaded rod 31.

11 A first link 33 has a first end thereof pivotally connected to the body 30
12 and a second end thereof having a disk blade 34 rotatably connected thereto, the rod
13 31 pivotally connected to the first link 33. A second link 35 has a first end thereof
14 pivotally connected to the first link 33 and a second end thereof having a second
15 contacting member 36 rotatably connected thereto. A spring 350 biased between the
16 second link 35 and the body 30. A pin \wedge extends through the second contacting
17 member 36 so as to have two protrusions 360 extending centrally and longitudinally
18 from two ends of the second contacting member 36 such that the two protrusions 360
19 move along the two arcuate notches 300. Each of the first link 33 and the second link
20 35 includes two plates connected with each other with a gap defined between the two
21 plates.

22 Referring to Figs. 14 and 15 which respectively show a small pipe 44 and a
23 large pipe 45 clamped by the pipe cutter, the second contacting member 36 is moved
24 according to the sizes of the pipes 44, 45.

25 Referring to Figs. 16 to 18 showing the fourth embodiment of the pipe
26 cutter of the present invention, wherein the structure of the pipe cutter is the same as

(8) 1 that shown in Figs. 11 to 15 except that the fourth embodiment has no ~~the~~ arcuate
2 plate 301 as shown in Fig. 12. The two side walls 400 of the fourth embodiment of
3 the pipe cutter are connected together by several rivets 401 so that all the parts such
4 as the two links 402, 403 and the threaded rod 404 are received between the two side
5 walls 400. Figures 19 and 20 show the fifth embodiment of the pipe cutter of the
6 present invention, wherein the pipe cutter of the fifth embodiment is the same as that
7 of the fourth embodiment except that a connecting plate 501 connects the two side
8 walls 500 of the fifth embodiment and the connecting plate 501 is made of flexible
9 and durable material so that the two side walls 500 can be folded toward to each
10 other corresponding to the connecting plate 501, and the two side walls 500 are
11 further connected by rivets 502.

12 The invention is not limited to the above embodiment but various
13 modification thereof may be made. It will be understood by those skilled in the art
14 that various changes in form and detail may made without departing from the scope
15 and spirit of the present invention.